Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1804. [No. 958.

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,
Among which are,
Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

April 2

Young Hyson & Imperial TEA,
Just received from Philadelphia, and for sale by
John G. Ladd.

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, on the corner of King and Union streets,

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
Negro Cottons,	India Cottons, &c
Worsted and other Stockings,	&c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

April 4

Twenty Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber on Saturday the 7 inst. an apprentice boy named *Walter Wilcoxen*, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, he took away with him, two long coats, one round-about jacket, blue pantaloons, and some other clothes. It is expected he has gone to his fathers in Prince William County, about thirty miles from town, near Hoe's old mill, on Occaquon Creek. The above reward will be paid for delivering the said *Walter Wilcoxen* to the subscriber, and all reasonable charges, provided he is not brought back by those who were accessary to his runing away.

Thomas Preston.

N. B. I forewarn all persons from harboring or employing him as I will prosecute them, as far as the law will allow. T. P.

April. 11 d6r.

To Let,
(and possession given 1st May)
The DWELLING-HOUSE occupied by Mr. James Mc'Clenachan, on Prince Street, and opposite Mr. Swann's, together with the vacant ground adjoining it.

Apply to
RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co
Who have for sale,
Fresh Clover Seed.

April 2. d

This Day is Published
BY
ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,
at their Book and Stationary Store, King Street,
the 1st and 2d volumes of
THE HOLY BIBLE,
to be comprised in four octavo volumes—price 2 dolls. per vol. in boards, or 2 dolls. 50 cents bound and lettered.

Just Received,
AND FOR SALE AS ABOVE,
Murray's English Reader, Grammar and Exercises; common writing paper; superfine drawing paper; superfine quarto post and vellum letter paper, and a few gross of bonnet boards.

Also the following Books.
Johnson's Lives of the British poets, Cowper's poems, Commyn's digest, East's reports, Bossenguet's and Ruller's reports, vol. 2ds Burrows's reports; Priestly's lectures; M'Nally's evidence; Peakes's evidence; Chitty on bills of Keyling's reports; Priestly's church history of Wilson's reports; Dodridge's rise and progress of Religion in the soul, Whole Duty of Man, &c.

March 29. d

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.

Has for Sale at the corner of Union and Prince Streets,
25 bales India Cottons,
CONSISTING OF

Gurrahs,	Cossahs,
Baftahs,	Emertys,
Sannahs,	Blue Gilla hhfs.

30 pieces black Satin,
Cotton Romal Handkerchiefs,
2 cases low priced Fans,
1 do. Mariner's Compasses,
Mens strong Shoes,
Womens Morocco do.
Leipers Snuff in half barrels and kegs,
12 coils Cordage assorted,
Few quarter casks bests Malaga Wine,
40 barrels No. 1 Beef,
Bags black Pepper,
And a quantity of Red Soal Leather.

March 22. d

Patent Shot and Window Glass.

I have just received per ship United States, from Liverpool a quantity of
PATENT SHOT,
well assorted, and Crown Glass 8 by 10 and 10 by 12, in whole and half boxes.

Wm. Bartleman.

April 9. 4t

For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two story brick house, completely finished, situated on Water street, between King and Prince Streets—immediate possession will be given. Apply to
JOSEPH RIDDLE.

Nov. 30. dtf.

FOR SALE,
A HANDSOME GIG,
with plated Harness. Also, an excellent Gig HORSE. Apply to the Printer.

Feb. 24. d

Just received and for Sale,
A consignment of Twenty four bags of
Georgia Upland Cotton
of superior quality, by
Alexander Henderson and Co

March 26. eo6t.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 28th of October last, a negro man slave named

BOB,

about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath an impediment in his speech which prevents his readily replying to a question. He commonly wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of good cloathing, a description of which is unnecessary, as it is probable he has changed them. He has been frequently seen about town since he absconded, and in all probability is now secreted by his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave of Mr. John Muir, late of this town, but now said to be free. The above reward will be paid for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and a further reward of Ten Dollars for the discovery of those who have been accessary to his concealment.

Captain's of vessels, &c. are forwarned at their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON.

Nov. 15. d

For Freight to New-York or Philadelphia.

The Sloop
PATIENT SALLY,
lying at Ramsay's Wharf. Apply to M. Fisher, Master on board or
JOSEPH DEAN.

April 9 d

For Freight or Charter,

To any port in the United States or West Indies,
The Sch'r LEBOO.
For terms apply to
GEORGE N. LYLES,
or
DAVID W. SCOTT.

April 4 d

For New-York,

The Sch'r HILAND,
JOHN HAND, Jun. Master,
Has excellent accommodations for passengers, and will be ready to take in a cargo on Tuesday.

For Philadelphia,

The Sloop UNITY,
JOHN HAND, Sen. Master,
A regular trader—will be ready to take in a cargo in a few days. For freight or passage of either of the above vessels apply to the masters on board or to
M'Clean & Winterbery,
Who have received by the Schooner
HILAND,
120 bbls. prime BEEF,
of New York inspection, which they offer for sale at their store on Union Street, next door to Messrs. John and Thomas Vowells.

April 7. d

For Freight or Charter,

To the West Indies,
The new Sch'r UNION,
John Haynes, Master,
900 barrels burthen. She will be ready to take in a cargo in three days, and will load in all next week. For terms apply to
JOHN & THOS. VOWELL,
Who have for Sale,
10 hhds. Jamaica Spirits, received per Schooner Union, and in store 400 bbls. Prok,
20,000 lbs. salt petred hams
3,000 bushels Turks Island Salt
1,000 ditto Anguila Salt
600 ditto Cadiz Salt, also
50 qr. casks superior old Port Wine
Madeira and Malaga Wines, &c. which wil be sold on low terms.

March 31. d

FOR FREIGHT,

To Philadelphia, or to the WEST INDIES,
The Brig
SUCCESS,
Capt. M'Farlane,
lying at Ramsay's Wharf, and will be ready to take in a cargo in two or three days. Apply to the Captain on board, or to
O. P. FINLEY.

☞ Those that have goods on board will please to apply for them.

March 27, eo

Just Received, per United States,
AND FOR SALE BY
RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.
400 casks fine Salt,
10 bales Bagging, and a few tons Coal.

The Ship
UNITED STATES,
will be ready to receive freight in 10 or 15 days, and will sail for Liverpool about 1st May. For freight or passage apply to O. P. Finley, or
Ricketts, Newton, & Co.

April 10. d

For BOSTON,

The Brig HARMONY,
R. B. Hall, Master;
Will sail in a few days—for Freight or Passage apply to
John G. Ladd.

Landing from said brig & for sale,
10 hhds. and 14 bls. Molasses,
20 pieces Russia Sheetings.
Also, from the sch'r Leboo,
A few tierces Rice and bales of Cotton.

March 23.

For Charter.

The Ship
FABIUS,
THOMAS FARRELL, Master,
burthen about 430 hhds. of Tobacco. Apply to
JAMES PATTON, or
Wm. WILSON,
Who have for sale on board said ship a cargo of Liverpool coarse SALT, suitable for the fisheries, and an assortment of brown Stone Ware.

April 9. d10t

The Subscriber has for Sale,
At his store in Union street, in addition to his former stock,
1000 bushels excellent Lisbon SALT, suitable for the fisheries,
12 bls. high proof Whiskey,
1200 pounds Smithfield Bacon Hams,
500 do. Venison do.
Excellent Jamaica and St. Kitts Oranges,
Lisbon Lemons by the box or retail,
Large Limes do.
300 lbs. first quality
CHESHIRE CHEESE,
imported in the ship U. States,
A few bls. New York Pippins,
200 bunches of Onions,
And a few bags Green Coffee.

Abel Willis.

April 12. d

THE SUBSCRIBER,
Intending to visit EUROPE this summer, offers for Sale the HOUSE and LOT where he resides.

While it is supposed that no person will purchase without visiting the premises it may be mentioned that there are every convenient out house and a well of excellent water on the Lot, (one acre)

The situation proved, during last sickness to be perfectly healthy, combining the advantages of a Town and Country residence.

If wished, a field of about 18 acres adjoining the premises, now in wheat, will be leased for twelve years.

Alexander Henderson.

April 9 d4w.

JONAH THOMPSON, & SON,
Have received per the ship United States from Liverpool, part of their
SPRING GOODS,
and are in daily expectation of the remainder per the Fame, via Baltimore.

April 9. d3m

PHILIP WANTON,
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
per the ship United States, an extensive assortment of
Ironmongery, Cutlery and Brass WARE,
Including an extensive assortment of sadlery o every description, common and plated; Spades Shovels, Sythes, Sickes &c.

April 11. d3w

WILLIAM OXLEY
Intending to discontinue the retail business wi, dispose of his stock, consisting of
A Choice Assortment of Goods
laid in upon uncommon low terms. The credit will be made liberal on good security being giving for payment.

April 11.

---

for Sale,
On the third day of May next on a long credit,
A LOT OF GROUND,
in fee simple, situate on Cameron and Pitt Streets containing 102 feet ten inches on Cameron Street adjoining the theatre—but may be divided into smaller lots.

To Let,
on ground rent forever,
Several valuable Lots, situated on Royal, King and Union Streets. Two of these lots are situated near Ramsay's Wharf.

Also, for a term of 14 years,
a LOT of GROUND on the East side of Fairfax Street, and south of Wolf Street, containing in front on Fairfax Street 24 feet, and extending back 103 feet 5 inches to a twenty feet public alley.

The above property will be shewn on application to Col. Dennis Ramsay.

Sarah Porter.

April 11. d20t

Public Sale.

On Friday the 20th inst. will be sold at the Vendue Store at a credit of 60 and 90 days,

20 crates Queens Ware, handsomely assorted,
12 crates Stone Ware,
9 boxes Window Glass, 7 by 9,
40 boxes Pipes.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

April 11.

Public Sale.

On the 19th inst. will be sold on the premises, Union Street,

A quantity of BRICK & STONE

the remains of the Union Tavern, the property of the late Wm. Hunter.

Philip G. Marsteller.

April 11.

Public Sale.

On the 19th day of April, will be sold on the premises,

A two story frame House and Lot of Ground,

in fee simple, well fitted up for a grocery store, a large dry cellar. The stand is equal to any on the street, situated on the east side of Union Street, and the south side of Duke Street fronting on Union 23 feet 7 inches, and in depth 57 feet. Terms—one fourth of the purchase in hand, the balance on a credit of six, nine and twelve months.

Philip G. Marsteller.

April 5.

Public Sale.

On the 26th inst. at 11 o'clock will be sold on the premises,

A LOT OF GROUND,

situate on Cameron Street near the Powder House, in front 187 feet, and in depth 176 feet, handsomely fenced. The above Lot is laid off as a garden, and in a high state of cultivation, subject to a rent of Twenty Pounds.

And at 4 o'clock in the afternoon will be sold on the premises, near Cameron Run,

A handsome Country Retreat,

late the residence of Thos. Richards, containing One Hundred and Twenty Five Acres. The improvements are a neat Dwelling, Kitchen, Smoke House, Barn, &c. and a well of excellent water, an orchard of choice fruit, consisting of pairs, peeches, apples, cherries, &c. The above Farm commands a handsome prospect of the town of Alexandria, and river Potomac. It will be sold entire or laid of in smaller Lots to suit purchasers. Terms will be made known at the place of sale.

Philip G. Marsteller.

April 11.

PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of a Decree of the Honorable the United States Court of the District of Columbia for the county of Alexandria, will be sold at public sale, on the premises, for ready money, on Wednesday the 16th May next,

One Lot of Ground

on the east of Water street in the town of Alexandria, containing 44 feet 1½ inches on Water street, and 72 feet deep parallel with Prince street, and binding on Wales's alley. Also,

ONE ANNUITY

of 52 dollars per annum, payable half yearly, arising out of a piece of ground on Royal street, on which there is a two story frame house, now in the occupation of Mr. James Scott.

The above property is sold to satisfy a debt due from Robert Mease to the estate of Edward Deneale, deceased.

John C. Herbert,
Jacob Hoffman,
James H. Hooe, } Com'rs.

April 13. d

JANNEY & PATON,

Have received this day per sloop Harriet & Fanny,

45 Hhds. Surrinam Molasses,

—ALSO—,

Per schooner Harmony,

70 Tons Plaister of Paris

—AND—

100 Bbls. New England Rum.

April 7. d

TO BE SOLD,

FIFTY TWO ACRES LAND,

with a dwelling house thereon, near Capt. Geo. Slacum's farm, about three miles from town. There is an excellent garden of fruit trees, flowers, &c. &c. and about ten acres of meadow under fence, the remainder in wood. It will either be sold for cash or short payments, or bartered or dry goods.

THOS. PATTEN.

March 28.

From the (Wilmington Del.) MIRROR.

SERMONS FOR DEMOCRATS,

BY TIMOTHY SPINTEXT.

GENESIS xiii—8.

And ABRAM *said unto* LOT, *let there be no strife, I pray thee, between me and thee, and between my herdsmen and thy herdsmen, for we be brethren.*

Certainly, says the Jew, the advice of Abraham is worthy of the highest approbation, *relations* should always live in peace, and the same good doctrine has always from that, to the present day been inculcated by all our lawgivers, priests and prophets; we all acknowledge Abraham for *our* father, and are every where known by the general name *children of Israel*, consequently each of us considering that intimate connexion, is ready to repeat this excellent precept, "Let there be no strife among us for WE are brethren."

True, very true echoes the Mahometan; believers, adorers of Alah and servants of his prophet ought never to nourish a spirit of contention. Their hands should ever be united, and their sabres raised only in defence of their religion and the destruction of infidels. We are indeed the sons of the divine Mahomet, and approvers of the precept of Abram, which the mufti also ever enjoins in the spirit of the prophet, saying, let there be no strife among us for WE are brethren.

Who ever doubted the truth of it? asks the Christian, in a fervor of zeal. It is not only the opinion of Abraham the father of the faithful; but the absolute command of a greater than Abraham. Good will to man was proclaimed by the angels, when they announced the birth of the Saviour. Love one another was the precept of JESUS and it has been enjoined and enforced by all his apostles, teachers, preachers, and Christians from that time until the present moment.

Were an inhabitant of a neighboring world, totally ignorant of his history, permitted to visit this earth and hear the above declarations, would he not immediately be led to exclaim happy! happy human family! Sprung from one stock, ever mindful of your relationship ye delight in giving, and receiving all those common benefits which flow from peace, friendship, and unity. How delightful is it for a benevolent mind thus to hear you all with one voice repeating the advice of the good old patriarch. "*Let there be no strife among us for we be brethren.*"

Of all the books in the world, said my grandfather, none has been so ill-used as the *bible*. All consult it, and make it speak just what they intend. If the plain letter will not do, it is translated anew. If that will not answer the end, the meaning is allegorical, or it is typical, or a proverbial expression; and so by one way or another it is at last brought either to confirm the advanced opinion, or at the most to say nothing on the subject. The above advice a common reader would be apt to conclude abundantly evident; but let us examine these three great sects just mentioned—and the *truth* of the above remark will appear abundantly evident. When the Jews in all their strength invaded the seven nations of Canaan, had one of these men devoted to destruction, urged the advice of Abraham, and in the most supplicating posture, said let there be no strife between me and thee for we be brethren, what would have been the reply? If the Jew would have staid to reason at all, which with me is rather doubtful, may we not justly suppose it would have been in such language as the following? "Presumptuous wretch!—darest thou say, that I am thy brother?—Thou art no better than dross or dung. The world was made for Israelites, and thou art doomed to perish. It is true we Jews are all brethren, but thou reptile die—to thee there is no peace.

In like manner the Mahometan denies the universality of the relationship, though we are brethren, say they, it extends no farther than the family of the *faithful*, and with the residue of mankind strife, war, and bloodshed is not only permitted, but a duty. And are we Christians more liberal in our application of the advice? In translating the words, we find the original is more comprehensive than the words in our bibles—thus: Let there be no strife between thee and me, and between thy herdsmen and my herdsmen, for *men are brethren*. On reviewing our history for the last 1000 years, will it not appear evident that practice has been in direct contradiction to my text? Precept said, love one another, ye are brethren—Practice, hate, slay, torture—ye are *enemies*. Precept enjoined, let there be no strife among men; for men are brethren. Practice replied it is false, ravage, burn, enslave, destroy—ye are no kin. Precept still willing to prove the point, declared of one blood God made all nations of men—Practice boldly gives Precept the lie and protests with oaths and asseverations that the black never sprung from the same stock, is only a species of brute, but one remove above the monkey and therefore fit only for galling slavery, drudgery and torture at the will of the enslaver. But giving up the general use inculcated in the text, let us give it a particular exposition.

Three fourths of the evils, discontents, bickerings & quarrels which disturb the peace of society would be annihilated if the yielding, conciliating temper of Abraham were found among us. We admit we are brethern, whence then these evil surmisings? These malevolent speeches? These unfriendly actions? These stories destructive of good fame? Is this indeed the way to prove that we are brethern? Let us peep into families, listen to the quarrels of brothers and sisters conducted with acrimony and not seldom ending in hatred.

View the inhabitants of the same village, mark their envy, their little jealousies, their constant fear lest in any transaction their neighbour may succeed better than themselves and would not every benevolent mind in grief exclaim, and would to God that here dwelt the conciliating spirit of Abraham!

And among you to whom in particular these sermons are addressed, tell me, is this spirit found? Let each member look into himself, then, into your meetings, and it will evidently appear that ye enjoy only a small portion of the spirit of the patriarch. Behold what a spirit of dissention, contest for office creates! You see parties opposing parties, "we are brethren," forgotten, or disregarded; enmity seizing the place of affection; party spirit driving union of sentiment to the wall, and public good hard pressed to maintain her stand against private emolument.

Remember, my friends, I CAN and therefore *will* is not consistent with the spirit of the text. Abraham could have easily compelled Lot to accede to any conditions he saw meet; but his benevolent spirit rose infinitely superior to paltry motives terminating only in private interest. He felt for their herdsmen as well as for his brother. He connects them in one term, "we men are brethren." And although he might have had the choice of the land, yet he gives it up with almost inimitable grace. "If thou wilt take the left hand then will I go to the right; or if thou depart to the right hand, then will I go to the left."

To conclude; remember I beseech you, that by imitating the patriarch ye will cause peace to reside in your families, happiness and a reciprocity of good offices in your villages; confidence, union and a friendly intercourse of sentiments, productive of the general good, in your meeting; and finally ye will demonstrate that not only your language, but what is infinitely more, your practice, daily pronounces this excellence advice, "*Let there be no strife I pray thee, between me and thee, or between my herdsmen, and thy herdsmen, for* MEN ARE BRETHREN."

TIMOTHY SPINTEXT.

ON CARDS.

A FRAGMENT.

WE had passed our evening with some certain persons famous for their taste, their learning, and refinement: But, as ill-luck would have it, two fellows, duller than the rest, had contrived to put themselves on a level, by introducing a game at cards.

It is a sign, said he, the world is far gone in absurdity, or surely the fashion of cards would be accounted no small one. Is it not surprising that men of sense should submit to join in this idle custom, which appears originally invented to supply its deficiency? But such is the fatality! imperfections give rise to fashions! and are followed by those who do not labour under the defects that introduced them. Nor is the hoop the only instance of a fashion invented by those, who found their account in it; and afterwards countenanced by others to whose figure it was prejudicial.

How can men, who value themselves upon their reflections, give encouragement to a practise, which puts an end to thinking?

I intimated the old allusion of the bow, that acquires fresh vigour by a temporary relexation.

He answered, this might be applicable, provided I could shew, that cards did not require the pain of thinking; and merely exclude from it the profit and the pleasure.

Cards, if one may guess from their first appearance, seem invented for the use of children; and, among the toys peculiar to infancy, the bells, the whistle, the rattle, and the hobby horse, deserved their share of commendation. By degrees men, who came nearest to children in understanding and want of ideas, grew enamoured of the use of them as a suitable entertainment. Others also, pleased to reflect on the innocent part of their lives, had recourse to this amusement, as what recalled it to their minds. A knot of villians encreased the party; who, regardless of that entertainment, which the former seemed to draw from cards, considered them in a more serious light, and made use of them as a more decent substitute to robbing on the road, or picking pockets. But men who propose to themselves a dignity of character, where will you find their inducement to this kind of game? For difficult indeed were it to determine, whether it appear more odious among sharpers, or more empty or ridiculous among persons of character.

Perhaps replied I, your men of wit and fancy may favor this diversion, as giving occasion for the crop of jest and witticism, which naturally enough arises from the names and circumstances of the cards.

He said he would allow this as a proper motive in case the men of wit, and humour would accept the excuse themselves.

In short says he, as persons of ability are capable of furnishing out a much more agreeable entertainment; when a gentleman offers me cards, I shall esteem it as his private opinion that I have neither sense nor fancy.

I asked him how much he had lost—His answer was, he did not much regard ten pieces; but that it hurt him to have squandered them away on cards; and that to the loss of conversation, for which he would have given twenty

NEW-YORK, April 9.

In consequence of the misunderstanding between the Dey of Algiers and the British Consul, Lord Nelson has caused it to be notified at Gibraltar, that all ships are to be aware how they aproach the coast of Algiers, or permit themselves to be boarded by the Algerine cruizers.

There was at the Helder, one ship of seventy eight guns, three of fifty eight 4 frigates 4 brigs, 2 cutters, and 40 sail of transports ready for sea, with 3000 troops; between the Helder and Amsterdam, 24,000 soldiers in quarters, and ready to embark; at Amsterdam, 50 sail of gun vessels fitting and at Hatvoetsluys, 1 ship of 80 guns and 1 of 68 in ordinary, 2 frigates and two brig gun boats, fitting for sea.—150 gun boats had sailed from Rotterdam for Flushing, in the course of the six preceeding weeks.

Irish Stocks. 5 per cent. Government debentures 90½ 3½ per cent 67½.

Business generally in Ireland very dull.

NATCHEZ, March 4.

A melancholy circumstance took place last night at the Pine Ridge on the Pine Grove Plantation. Between the hours of 2 and 3 the gin was observed to be in fire in all directions, so much so, as to render fruitless any exertion of Mr. Parkinson and the negroes to save it. Sixty thousand weight of cotton in the seed is supposed to have been consumed by the devouring element, the wind from the northward blowing very fresh. However we are happy to say, by the attention of that gentleman, who kept the negroes on the alert, the dwelling house and the negro cabins, fences, &c. (all contiguous to the gin,) no further damage was sustained. It is supposed, from a variety of circumstances, that fire was intentionally put to the building, and that this foul deed was executed by a person in the neighbourhood. Will not the avenging hand of heaven wing the swiftest arrows of retribution on the fiend that could thus diabolically rob five innocent orphans of their substance.

The Editor of the Herald is authorised to offer a reward of five hundred dollars, to any person who will prosecute to conviction, the perpetrator or perpetrators of the above horrid and villainous act.

Information has been received from New Orleans, that several attempts have been recently made to set fire to that city. Governor Claiborne has issued a proclamation offering a reward of 500 dollars for the detection of the incendiaries.

The Governor has also, by his proclamation of the 21st ult. offered a pardon to all absent slaves, who shall return to their respective owners within two months from that date: provided they are charged with no other crime than running away.

FRESH CLOVER SEED.

THE subscriber has just received from New York, a quantity of FRESH CLOVERSEED, which he will dispose of at Eleven Dollars per bushel.

Davey Davey.

April 13. d3t

Midlings and Shoulders of Bacon,

FOR SALE

at nine cents per lb. by the hundred pounds or ten cents per lb. by the peice, it is perfectly sound and sweet.

Apply at Kirk's wharf to

William Hartshorne.

April 10. d

TO LET,

A HOUSE on Royal Street a little to the South of King Street, as present occupied by Mr. John Byrne. Apply to

John Longden.

April 9. d

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, April 14.

☞ *The person who found a lost check on Thursday last and got the money from the Bank for it, will save himself some trouble by leaving the amount with the right owner.*

Corporation of Alexandria, ss.

I HEREBY make known, that by a return this day received, under the hands and seals of the Commissioners appointed to superintend an election in the 2d Ward, for the purpose of electing three persons to represent said Ward in the Common Council of Alexandria, it appears that *John Potts, Cuthbert Powell* and *Dennis Ramsay* are duly elected.

Given under my hand this 14th day of April, 1804.

ELISHA C. DICK,
Mayor of Alexandria.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman passenger on board the schooner Wealthy, capt. Toy, from Philad. bound to Charleston dated Wilmington, (N. C.) 22d March.

"You will be surprised, no doubt, when you see from whence I date my letter; we sailed from Philadelphia on the 12th inst. on the 17th encountered a severe gale of wind, lost all our sails except the mainsail and jib and were obliged to make for the first port; we arrived here yesterday in a miserable condition, for you might call her a perfect wreck, we all expected every moment would be the last. It was the most awful scene I ever witnessed, the sea ran 20 or 30 feet higher than the masts of the vessel, severe thunder and lightening, and the severest gale that could possibly blow. We lost the whole of our deck load. We expect to sail in about a fortnight.

"The gale lasted better than 24 hours. I believe none of the cargo below deck is damaged, our jolly boat was blown to pieces on the stern, we were obliged to cut it away."

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated April 9.

"Arrived this morning, brig Sally, Burr, N. Orleans, 18 days.

"Spoke, 3 leagues below, ship Louisiana, Ingersoll, from New York; Brutus, Banker, from Demerara; brig Success, 70 days from Salem; British brig Martha, from Kingston; was informed by her, that the British ship Lady Nugent, from Kingston, with 300 passengers for New Orleans, had put into Campeachy in distress.

"March 21, passed a clump brig from Boston. Five leagues up the river, spoke brig Amphion, Blanchard, of Boston from Liverpool; had been aground 4 days.

"Just outside of the Balize, spoke schr. ——, of Georgetown, from Jamaica, and brig Harriet, Adams, from do. To leeward of the bar, saw a clump brig at anchor. Spoke below the town, brig Moses, Gill, from New York.

"March 27, brig Orange, 4 days from Havana for Philadelphia, Two days before, near Havanna, spoke ship Ulysis, from New York for N. Orleans; same day, brig Stork, Chaplin, 2 days from Havanna for R. Island.

"April 1, Cape Hatteras bearing N. W. 36 leagues, sch'r Commerce, of N. York from N. Carolina for Jamaica. 4th, spoke ship Ocean, Wheelwright, of Salem, from Jamaica for Norfolk."

Consistency.—No word in the political vocabulary, has been more abused, or abused to worse purposes, than this *consistency*. By the duplicity of designing, and the folly of weak men, it has been raised to a rank in the scale of virtues, far above its deserts. It is in itself, neither laudable nor blame worthy. *Consistency* in virtue is enhanced merit; *consistency* in vice is aggravated crime. But, at present, like some quack's *nostrum*, it has passed through the alembic of party, and become an universal *panacea*. However diseased may be the head or heart of any luckless partisan, if he apply but this sovereign remedy, he is restored at once to pristine political vigor,

"STICK TO YOUR PARTY AT ALL EVENTS!" This is a maxim, which, rigidly practised on, would form a despotism more terrible than the tyranny of Henry VIII, a Louis XIV. or a Bonaparte. It would require not merely "non resistance and passive obedience," the highest pretensions of the detested tyrant who abdicated the Throne of Britain, but an exertion of faculties in direct contrariety to feeling, opinion, and principle.

In one sense, the word *consistency* may designate an important virtue. Taken as a firm, undeviating, unwavering attachment to principles believed to be just, as a zealous, conscientious, and honorable constancy in the pursuit of measures believed to be expedient, it is of the first importance, and claims the highest approbation. No man can despise more heartily than we do, the political weathercock, who waves with every wind of interest, and turns with every gust of passion. No one can more cordially detest the politician who changes his party, as he changes his coat, for convenience; and believes that because the majority must always rule, that the majority must be always right. In truth, none trumpet so loudly the virtues of *consistency*, as these time serving gentry. None censure more severely a dissent from the voice of the multitude, as an inexpiable crime. The following extract from an oration by Jonathan Russell, Esq. depicts in glowing colours the fallacy of this pretended virtue.

"Let us love TRUTH!—Let us seek it with "a sincere and single heart. It will reward the "search, it is great, immutable, and eternal. "The fugitive falsehoods of the moment shall "perish; party and passion may write their names "upon the plaster; but this shall one day moul"der, and TRUTH remain forever inscribed up"on the marble. But mistake not for TRUTH, "that consistency which constitutes the mock "virtue of the present day. In the pursuit of "this preposterous virtue, the commission of "ones fault often makes a thousand others ne"cessary. The unfortunate man who has com"mitted it must not allow he has erred; he "must not claim sanctuary in the charity of "his kindred men; but he must leave the spirit "to adopt a system which shall vindicate the "infallibility of his head though at the sacri"fice of every amiable quality of his heart; and "impelled by the power of consistency, he must "press onward, though like the *Leming*, he "marks his course through life by a right line "of destruction. But TRUTH, though it never "changes, never errs—it shines with a mild "and equal lustre; it breaks through the clouds "of ignorance and barbarity—it dispels the "emanations of vice and folly—and like the "Sun, diffusing light and joy, it goes on for"ever rejoicing in its course!"

National Ægis.

Soon after the election of Mr. Jefferson to the Presidency of the United States, the Farmer ali. as attorney Gen. as is supposed, under the immediate auspices of the President, set out to revolutionize the sentiments of the good people of Massachusetts, thro' the medium of a paper called the *National Ægis*, which was edited by one Francis Blake, but with his Ægis and Mammoth Powers, he has not been able either to *shield* himself from the open attacks of the federalists, or their sidious blows of the democrats, he, therefore, unable to fight their battles or make converts to his doctrines, has at last published his dying speech, which he concludes in the following words.

"For more than two years, I have been incessantly assailed by the whole phalanx of federal scribblers; from the great Goliah of their party down to the feeblest stripling who could wield a pen. I have stood the shock of their united exertions—I have partially abandoned the duties of an honorable profession, to aid in defending the government, against an outrageous and vindictive enemy. I have not rushed into the battle like a *Soldier of Fortune*, for I expected neither *honor* nor *emolument* from the contest.

As I encouraged no delusive hopes of profit from enterprize, in this, therefore I have not been disappointed. As I was prepared for my full portion of Federal obloquy, my anticipations on this subject have been completely answered. If I was foolish enough to flatter myself with any thing like Republican gratitude for my exertions, I have learnt wisdom from experience, prudence from misfortune, and humility from disappointment.

FRANCIS BLAKE.

Worcester April 4.

The following paper which appears by some means to have come into the possession of Dessalines, has been officially published by him at Cape Francois. We have translated it and now insert it in the Gazette, at the request of a friend, for the purpose of shewing that the abominable cruelties and oppressive tyranny practised at Port au Prince and other parts of French possessions in the West Indies, were confined to the general officers—and that the subordinate officers and soldiers ought not to be implicated in those enormities.

(Gaz. U. S.)

REPLY OF
THE COMMISSARY COLBERT,
TO
GENERAL ROCHAMBEAU,
UPON THE QUESTION,
"What is the present situation of Port-au-Prince?"

How easy it is to fulfil the task which you have imposed upon me!

You call for particulars respecting our situation; you believe that it is time once more to remedy the evils which oppress us, and you are ignorant that our distress is increasing while I write; you are ignorant that the only effectual remedy to lighten the weight of our evils is in the overthrow of this very organization which gives you the supreme power. The government alone, the public functionaries, and above all the generals charged with the defence of certain parts of the colony, ought to be considered as the prime movers of the afflicting events which insure our destruction: The interest which you seem to take in our situation, and the desire which you manifest to apply to it some alleviation, ought to revive my hope and to become my vouchers for the zeal which you will display in repairing your own faults and those of your predecessors, who have been guilty of atrocities which I cannot repeat without violating the delicacy which I wish to observe towards you, and without recalling to my memory some dreadful recollections. But a multitude of examples, as unhappy as they are incontestible, convince me that the language of truth, and of violated humanity will be grating to your ear, accustomed to the incense which certain vile courtiers lavish upon you, and far from flattering myself with a speedy melioration of our condition, in giving you any details respecting our situation, I fulfil a duty which my place as governor [*administrateur*] renders sacred to me. You will find, from this, the real situation of the magazines of this place, which are as destitute of provisions as the overseers employed for that purpose are of the necessary talents and probity. I have taken care to distinguish the consumption authorised by our necessities from that usurped by the commanding generals, the heads of the administration, and above all the commandant of the place who combine together to drain our resources for the gratification of their sensuality and prodigality.

You will easily judge of the provisions which remain to us, of their duration, and of the future fate which awaits us, unless we make the most vigorous efforts to relieve ourselves. I could fill pages, and still you would know but a very small part of the dilapidations and the open and unheard of robberies which the principal representatives of the government commit with impunity.

Recollect the sums of money, the provisions and commodities which you unjustly placed at your own disposal at the time you left this city; deduct from the remainder the necessary expences and the infamous robberies, the urgent consumption and the enormous dilappidations which have already been made, and it will be easy for you to calculate how we exist.

The sending of flour and provisions might, it is true, prolong our *vegetation*, and enanable us to hold out some time longer; but as to rendering us happy! Oh, how vain the project! Reforms and changes must be made in proportion to the abuses which have hitherto existed. I do not speak of those who would particulary require your care and management; but I aim at your representatives.

The generals Sarrazin & Lavalette, who command this division do not possess the qualities requisite to merit from the inhabitants and others, that confidence which you have lost since your promotion. Selfishness the most cruel, and avarice the most sordid are the only objects which attract their attention. Impositions as numerous as unjust, requisitions without number are not sufficient to satiate their unbridled passions, which no sooner expire in the arms of wealth and voluptuousness than they again rise to life and vigor; but the most sacred rights of humanity are trampled under foot, by depriving the inhabitants of fruits and other nourishment which they search out and collect at the utmost hazard. Many die of hunger, while the generals are lavish of the most delicious dishes.

Union and the most perfect harmony between the inhabitant and the soldier are the only means of braving the dangers which threaten us, and of overcoming enemies so formidable as those which divide us within and assault us without. Every step of the generals has tended only to disunite the two parties, to oppress the inhabitant and to excite the discontent of the soldier. at the moment when death and desertion are greatly reducing our forces; vessels are daily dispatched, and passports are written and delivered for the departure of the inhabitants and public officers; but instead of removing the women and children and infirm men destitute of the means of subsistence, these privileges are granted to individuals who offer sums of money proportionate to their estates; these large sums are destined to secure the same oportunities to the generals in a moment of danger, which so far from dreading they actually invite; and the officers and soldiers, the officers of health, and those employed in the administration are groaning in poverty, and dragging out their existence in the most dreadful misery. Of all the public officers the commander of the place *Panisse*, is the man who pursues with the greatest zeal and intelligence, the interests of these worthy generals. Every day he distinguishes himself by some new crime, and every day is marked by new attrocities.

The sub-prefect, principal of the administration, presides with general Lavalette, under a commission denominated *de siege*; but instead of prescribing any vigorous measures for the promotion of public security, or watching over the execution of the laws, they conspire in devising means to enrich themselves, without the danger of detection. They repose in the embraces of a young Creole, who by her lewd and lascivious caresses, obtains the most distinguished favors for the most unworthy objects.

Behold! Citizen General, the representatives of your authority! Judge by them of our situation; and if you are desirous of burying your errors in oblivion, punish with severity the crimes of these usurpers. Such is I assure you, the earnest prayer of all those who entertain sentiments of probity and of devotion to the country which the generals have proscribed.

A true Copy,

By the general in chief of the Indigenous army.

(Signed) DESSALINES.

FROM THE BAHAMA GAZETTE.

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR.—We are desirous through the channel of your paper, to return our grateful thanks to Governor Claiborne of New-Orleans, and several other respectable characters of that city, for their benevolent and zealous attention to our situation when confined in prison there. About the 12th day of May, 1802, we left Nassau for Muskogee, in the schooner Favorite, regularly cleared out at the Custom-House, and with Governor Halket's verbal permission, for the purpose of recovering from General Bowles the value of a schooner which had been piratically taken and carried into Apalachicola river. On the 1st of June, being in St. George's sound, at the mouth of that river, two Spanish gallies took possession of us, under pretence of enquiring into the nature of our voyage carried us with our vessel to New-Orleans, and imprisoned every person.

We remain confined without any trial until the 26th September last when Freeman Johnson was unfortunately enough to elude the vigilance of his guard. The rest remained until the 26th of January last, when the city being delivered up to the American Government, His Excellency Governor Claiborne, General Wilkinson, Daniel Clark, and James Profit, Esq. and several other gentlemen, humanely and promptly interfered and procured our release from a most cruel and illegal confinement. Mr. Profit had been our steady friend and assisted us from the early part of our imprisonment; but neither his friendship, our rights as Englishmen, nor our tedious suffering availed with the Spanish officers.

Rejected and unnoticed by Governor John Halsett, to whom application had been made repeatedly in vain, we should in all probability have still remained in confinement, but for the humane interference of the gentlemen abovementioned. And we request the Printers of the U. States will insert this as a public testimony of our gratitude.

FREEMAN JOHNSON,
JOHN HENDERSON,
For the crew of the sch'r Favorite.

DR. HALL

HAS REMOVED two doors above his late residence, and next door below Mr. Snowden's Printing Office. He will now attend to business in the country as well as town.

THE HOUSE he lately occupied is to let: it offers the advantages of a good stand for business, with commodious apartments for a family; he has, however, only an interest of 3 months in it, but by application to either Wm. Hepburn or John Dundas, it may be had for a longer time upon the same terms.

April 14.

FOR SALE,
80,000 lbs.
PRIME COFFEE,
19 bags Cocoa and a few tons Fustic,
received per sch'r Harriot, from Port au Paix.
Apply to
James Wilson, or
R. Veitch and Co.
April 14. d6t

☞ Vaccine Inoculation.

THE subscriber having received fresh matter, offers his services to those who may require this preservative against the Small Pox.

Charles Douglas.

N. B. Practitioners are offered what can be spared from a small quantity.

April 12. eo1w

FOR SALE,
BILLS ON NEW-YORK,
at a short sight,
And on LONDON at sixty days.
JAMES PATTON.
April 13. d4t

JOHN B. TAYLOR,
CABINET MAKER,
King street, second door above the Printing Office of the Advertiser,
HAS RECEIVED
Some elegant pieces of Furniture,
Consisting of breakfast and dining tables, card tables, sofas, bedsteads, secretaries and book cases, which he offers for sale low. ☞ ORDERS will be thankfully received and neatly executed.
April 13. dzw

FOR SALE.
A few hundred bushels of Lisbon Salt suitable for the Fisheries, will be sold low if taken away immediately.
WM. HODGSON.

☞ Cash given for clean linnen and cotton rags.

SHOES.

SAMUEL CLARK

Respectfully informs his Town and Country Customers that he contemplates leaving this place shortly, and will dispose of the following Shoes for cash, credit, or produce—viz:

English and American colored Kid Slippers,
Do. black and white, high and low heels,
Black, red, green and blue Morocco Slippers,
Ladies Black Morocco Jefferson's shoes.
Misses' Red and Black do.
500 pair good Calf Skin Slippers.
Black Stuff do.
Misses' Morocco and Leather Slippers.
Boys fine and coarse shoes.
Children's Jefferson Shoes, and pumps.
Men's fine Morocco shoes, and dancing pumps.
Do. fine Morocco shoes, and coarse shoes.

March 27. d.

For Sale,

15 shares of Alexandria Bank Stock,
for sale by
William Hartshorne.

JANNEY & PATON

Have just received, per Sloop Eliza, Capt. Hathaway,
15 pipes Amsterdam GIN,
Also, per Snow, Debby,
144 tons PLASTER PARIS,
And 20 000 Cypress Shingles.
The Sloop will take part Freight of Flour for any Eastern Port.

March 27. d

Just Published,
AND FOR SALE BY
ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,
DON RAPHAEL,
A ROMANCE,

By GEORGE WALKER—author of Theodore Cyphon, Vagabond, Three Spaniards, &c. &c. 2 vols. 12 mo. price 2 dollars bound and lettered.

And the following new Plays,

	Cents.
Maid of Bristol, by Jas. Boaden,	25
Chains of the Heart, or the Slave by Choice, by Prince Hoare,	31¼
A House to be Sold, by Jas. Cobb,	18¾
The Review, or, the Waggs of Windsor by George Coleman, author of John Bull, Poor Gentleman, &c.	18¾
Mrs. Wiggins, by John Till Alingham, author of the Marriage Promise, Fortunes Frolic, &c.	12½

April 9. d

This Day is published,
By Cottom & Stewart, and for Sale at their Book-Store—Price One Dollar,
A new and interesting NOVEL,
ENTITLED
WHAT HAS BEEN.
By MRS. MATHEWS.

Feb. 16. d

JOHN G. LADD

Has for sale, on very easy terms, a quantity of
COARSE SALT,
suitable for the fisheries; fresh R. Island Stone Lime in casks; Cordage of various sizes; a quantity of Seal Leather; 100 White Oak Posts suitable for shed building.

March 16. d

FOR SALE,
A HOUSE and LOT
in fee simple, on the west side of Pitt street, between Wolfe and streets, adjoining Mr. James Fletcher's. The terms will be made known on application to
Thomas Patten.

March 2.

LAND FOR SALE.

In pursuance of the last will and testament of Wm. Evins, dec'd. will be offered for sale, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Friday the 20th of April,

The Plantation whereon he resided,

lying on Little River in Loudon County, containing about two hundred acres, a proportion of which is well timbered. The cleared land is well watered, and the soil is good. This place affords one of the best situations for public business in the county, it being at the Ford of Little River, where the paved Turnpike Road is to terminate, and which passes nearly through the center of the land. It will be sold subject to the Widow's dower. One fourth of the Purchase money will be required in hand, the balance in three annual payments. Persons desirous of purchasing will be shewn the premises on application to

ISRAEL LACEY,
Executor of William Evins, deceased.

N. B. At the same time and place will be sold a likely young NEGRO WOMAN and CHILD, on a credit of six months.

April 6. dtds.

For Sale,

For a term of years, a healthy, stout NEGRO WOMAN. Apply to the Printer.

For Cowes and a Market,

The Ship
ALEXANDRIA,
CAPT. WESTERN,

expected in a few days from Amsterdam. She will take in tobacco or West India goods, at a reasonable freight, and we will make the usual advances on consignments to Thomas Middleton, and Co. London.

Robert T. Hooe, & Co.

April 9. 2awtf

SPRING GOODS.
ALLISON & GEIGER,

Have received via New York, a handsome assortment of
SPRING GOODS,
amongst which are

Elegant Chintzes, printed Cottons of every description, striped, do. black muslins handsomely glazed, Jaconet plain and tambour'ed, do. Irish linens, furniture chintz of the latest paterns, ladies extra long silk gloves, umbrellas, ladies parasols, hosiery, dimities, &c. &c. all of which is now offered for sale at the most reduced prices, at the store occupied by the subscribers, corner of Prince and Fairfax streets.

ALSO—LOAF SUGAR by the hhd. or barrel.

April 9. 2aw3w

Patent Corn Shelling Machine.

By virtue of authority in me placed by Thomas Burnham, one of the proprietors of the Corn Shelling Machine, invented by Paul Pilsbury of Newbury, State of Massachusetts, I now offer for sale in the state of Virginia and that part of the District of Columbia west of the Potomac, the exclusive right to construct, and authority to use, and vend to others to be used, this simple but very valuable Machine.

I will sell a right to construct a single one, or I will sell the right for any county in Virginia, so low as to make it an object to the purchaser. It possesses every property most desirable in a Machine, such as durability, expedition, simplicity and so little labour in working it, that two men may easily shell one hundred bushels per day. It takes so little from the cob that the corn does not require fanning as in the common method of threshing.

Millers and Farmers who have large quantities of this grain to shell will find it much to their advantage to work this Machine by a horse or by water, as one might be constructed at a small additional expence to shell one hundred barrels per day. Any person wishing to see the performance of this Machine may be gratified by applying either at Wm. Hartshorne's Store in Alexandria, or at his Mill three miles from town.

ROBERT HARTSHORNE.

Description of the Sheling Machine.

IT consists of a wooden frame for the cylinder to work in, 3 feet 5 inches long, 2 feet 7 inches in height.

A cylinder 24 inches diameter, and 17 inches long, of white oak, set with small iron teeth to project out about 3-8 of an inch, intersected within 1 1-8 inch of each other to shell the corn with as the cylinder turns round.

A Gudgeon passing through the centre of the Cylinder for it to turn on, made of wood or iron.

A Crank to turn the Cylinder with, made of wood or iron. A semi-circular bottom under the Cylinder, made with wooden slats, set with small iron teeth, intersected like those in the Cylinder; the slats set so far apart as to let the shelled corn fall through into the receiver below.

A flat piece of wood placed at the top of the frame at one end to conduct the ears of corn in at one side of the Cylinder, which being shelled, the cobs pass out at the other side. The side where the ears enter is half an inch wider than that where the cob is discharged.

Mr. Davis, Richmond, Mr. Green, Fredericksburg, and Mr. Bowen, at Winchester, are desired to publish the above once a week for ten weeks in their respective papers.

Feb. 27. 12aw10w

Corn, Rye, and Staves Wanted.

The Subscriber will purchase any quantity of Corn, Rye, and White Oak pipe and hogshead Staves, for which cash will be given at the Eastern Branch, in the City of Washington, by

James Barry.

Feb. 29. m2a3w

Forty Dollars Reward,

For taking up and securing in any jail, so that I get them again,

Negroes SAM & JANE,

who ran away out of my possession in Fairfax County about six miles above Alexandria on last Thursday. Sam is a stout well formed man, very black complexion, about forty years of age, a sour look, and has a streak of white hairs on his left cheek, together with a scar. Jane is between 15 and 16 years of age, very black complexion, sour look. She had on a striped jacket and petticoat, and is the daughter of Sam. If either of them is taken, half the reward will be paid, with reasonable expences if bro't home. All masters of vessels and others are warned not to harbor or carry them off, as in that case the law will be put in force against them.

Henry Talbutt.

Fairfax County, April 9. } 2aw3t.

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY
HAVE ON HAND,
The following valuable Books:

VINER's general abridgement of Law and Equity, in 28 vols. large octavo, best London edition, bound in beautiful calf.

Bacon's new abridgement of the Law, 7 vol. 8vo.

Blackstone's Commentaries, 4 vols. 12mo.

Christian's Notes to Blackstone, 12mo.

Virginia Laws, a new edition, 8vo—a few copies only on hand.

Henning's Virginia Justice, second edition, 8vo.

Anacharsis's Travels, 5 vols. 8vo. bound in calf.

Gillis's History of Ancient Greece, 4 vols. 8vo. bound in calf and gilt.

Gibbon's History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, 12 vols. 8vo.

Russel's Antient Europe, 2 vols. 8vo.

——— Modern do. with an account of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire.

Hume's History of England with the continuation by Smollet and others, 12 vols. 8vo.

Robertson's History of America, 2 vols. 8vo.

Rollin's Ancient History, 10 vols. 12mo. with maps and plates.

Smith's Wealth of Nations, London edition, 3 vols calf.

Morse's Universal Geography, 2 vols. 8vo.

Burke's Works, 8 vols 8vo. London edition.

Goldsmith's History of the Earth and Animated Nature, 4 vols. 8vo. illustrated with a great number of plates.

Ferguson's Roman Republic, 5 vols. 8vo. Edinburgh edition.

Adams's Defence of the American Constitutions, 3 vols. 8vo.

Thompson's Lives of the first twelve Cæsar's translated from the Latin of C. Luctomies Tranquillus, 8vo.

Letters of M. T. Cicero to several of his friends, with remarks by Wm. Melmoth, Esq. 3 vols. 8vo. London edition.

Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo De Medici, 3 vols. 8vo. calf, gilt.

Plutarch's Lives, translated by Langhorne, 6 vols 12mo.

Sterne's Works, 8 vols. 8vo.

Shakespear's Works, 10 vols. 12mo.

Adams on the use of the Celestial and Terrestial Globes, the fifth edition, corrected and enlarged, by W. Jones, 8vo.

Carvello's Complete Treatise on Electricity vols. 8vo. London edition.

Furgason's Lectures on Select Subjects in Mechanics, &c.

——— Astronomy Explained on Sir Isaac Newton's principles.

Spectator with sketches of the lives of the authors, 8 vols. 12mo.

Kaime's Sketches of the History of Man, 4 vols. 12mo.

Nicholson's Natural Philosophy, 2 vols. 8vo.

Paley's Moral Philosophy, 8vo.

Simpson's Elements of Euclid.

Gibson's practical Surveying.

Quincy's Medical Lexicon.

Bell's Anatomy, 3 vols. large 8vo. Edinburgh edition.

Monro's System of Anatomy, 3 vols. 8vo. Edinburgh edition.

Edinburgh New Dispensatory, 8vo. boards, Edinburgh edition, plates.

Zoonomia, or the Laws of Organic Life, 2 vols. 8vo.

Chaptal's Elements of Chemistry, 8vo. Phila. edition.

Blair's Sermons, 2 vols. 8vo.

Nelson's Festivals and Fasts of the Church of England, 8vo.

Chamber's Dictionary of Arts and Sciences, 2 vols. folio,
Universal History, 7 volumns folio,
} *Both second hand & will be sold low.*

Montesquie's Spirit of Laws, 2 vols.

Brooke's Gazetter, Ainsworth's and Young's Latin Dictionary, Virgil Delphini, Tablet of Memory, Dodridge's Rise and Progress of Religion, Hervey's Meditation, Burn's Poems, Hudibrass, Devil on Sticks, Morse's Geography abridged, Misses Magazine, Robertson's Charles Vth, Gulliver's Travels, Ossian's Poems, Malham's Gazetteer, Moor's Strictures on Education Delolme on the British Constitution, Stephen's Artillery Discipline, Philosophical Dictionary, Smart's Horace, Tidd's Practical Forms, Youth's Monitor, to which is added the Elements of Gestures with plates, Lord Rivers, *a new novel*, Jenny or the Distress of Love, do. Female Foundling, do. Lavater's Physiognomy, Sheridan's lectures on Elocution, Steuben's Military Discipline, Clery's Journal of the Occurrences at the Temple during the Confinement of Louis the 16th King of France, General Jourdan's Campaign, Rammel's Narrative of the Deportation to Cayenne of Barthelemy, Pichegru, &c. &c. the Two Trials of John Fries on an Indictment for High Treason, copies of Original Letters from the French army in Egypt, Scott's Lyric Poems, Pro and Con, or the Opinionists, Select Stories ornamented with beautiful engravlings Scripture Histories with a beautiful frontispiece, Letters on several Subjects from a Preceptress to her Pupils who have left School with a fine engraving, &c. &c.

☞ BLANK BOOKS.

Suitable for Clerk's Offices, Banks and Merchant's Accounts ready made, and a large stock of the best paper on hand for making blank books any pattern.

BY AUTHORITY.

Scheme of a Lottery.

To build an Academy in the City of Richmond.

			Doll.
1	Prize last drawn ticket having a blank to its number,		20 000
1	do.		10,000
5	do.	of 1 000 make	5,000
6	do.	of 500	3,000
10	do.	of 200	2 000
20	do.	of 100	2,000
100	do.	of 50	5,000
250	do.	of 30	7 500
420	do.	of 25	10,500
1,500	do.	of 20	30,000
3,000	do.	of 15	45 000
1	first drawn ticket after 1,000 having a blank to its number,		250
1	do.	after 2 000 do.	250
1	do.	after 3 000 do.	250
1	do.	after 4,000 do.	500
1	do.	after 5,000 do.	500
1	do.	after 6,000 do.	500
1	do.	after 8,000 do.	500
1	do.	after 10 000 do.	500
1	do.	after 12,000 do.	500
1	do.	after 13 000 do.	1,000
1	do	after 14,000 do.	
5,325 prizes			150,000
9 675 blanks—not two to a prize.			
15,000 tickets at 10 dollars each,			15,000

N. B. Prizes subjected to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

This lottery has been authorised by the legislature of Virginia, for the laudable purpose of erecting a seminary of learning in or near the metropolis of this state. With this view, it is contemplated to raise 20,000 dollars, and 2 500 dollars in addition, for defraying the expences attendant on drawing the lottery. Citizens of the first respectability have been selected as trustees, and they have pledged themselves to use their utmost exertions to carry it into effect. The scheme has the advantage of giving to each adventurer, a chance for some very large prizes, whilst the proportion of prizes to blanks, is so great as to invite the friends of the intended institution to partake of the lottery, with very little risk of their becoming losers. The treasurer of this state is to be appointed to receive the money for the tickets as they are sold, and to pay the amount of the prizes to the fortunate adventurers. It is believed that the above considerations will induce a rapid sale of tickets and the drawing will commence as soon as a sufficient number shall be sold to authorize it—which it is believed will be on the second Monday in December next.

Richmond, January 31, 1804. eo

*** TICKETS to be had of Robert Pollard, Dr. J, Breckenbrough, jun. Wm. Price, (Reg.) Samuel Pleasants, jun. and Wm. Prichard.
District of Columbia,

SALES.

To be sold on a credit of six months, at Public Auction, on Monday the 16th day of April next, before the front door of George Williams's Tavern, in the town of Dumfries, the following property, viz.

A Tract of Land

near Dumfries, on the tide water of Powell's creek, called Cedar Grove, containing about 600 acres, with houses and others improvements.

One moiety of a Tract of LAND on Chappawamsic creek, with houses, quarries and free stone, &c. thereon.

A House and Lot in Newport, (Potomac) No. 13 Two Lots with a Store House, Sheds, Wharf, &c. in the same place, Nos. 15 and 16.

One of two undivided Lots in the town of Geneva, state of New York.

And the Houses and Lots in Dumfries, now occupied by James Smith, and by applying to whom any further particulars will be made known respecting the abovementioned property; which will be sold under the superintendance and direction of Timothy Brundige.

This sale is to be made in pursuance of an order of the Commissioners of Bankruptcy sitting on the case of James Smith, a Bankrupt, in consequence of a mortgage entered into by the said James Smith on the 6th day of January, 1803, to the subscribers, to secure the payment of the sum of money, in the mortgage deed mentioned.

Bond and security is to be taken for the purchase money, and the legal title is to remain in the said Bethune and Smith, until the same purchase money be fully paid.

DIVIE BETHUNE,
by his Attorney Jas. Jno. Margarum.
ANDREW SMITH,
by his Attorney Jas. Jno. Margarum.

☞ The foregoing advertisement is approved of by me
TIMOTHY BRUNDIDGE,
Assignee of the Creditors in the case of James Smith, a Bankrupt.

Dumfries, March 15. eods

Notice.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from Thomas Dempsey and Nancy his wife, to the subscriber, on Saturday the 14th day of April next, will be exposed to public sale sale on the premises

A Lot of Ground

on the west side of Water street, 100 feet to the south of Wolfe street, extending in front on Water street 76 feet, depth 80 feet.

R. I. Taylor

March 12. eods

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.